

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Gardner Asphalt Corporation P.O. Box 5449 Tampa, FL 33675

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Product Name: Blacktop Driveway Sealer (Coal Tar Emulsion)**Product Code:** 0500**Chemical Name:** Coal Tar and Water Mixture.**CAS Number:** N/A A
Complex
Mixture**Product Appearance and Odor:** A thin water like, dark brown liquid, with a coal tar pitch odor.**Emergency Telephone Number:** CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>Approximate Concentration</u>
Refined Coal Tar Pitch	8007-45-2	0.2mg/m(3)*	Less than 20%
Inorganic Filler	14808-60-7	0.1mg/m(3)**	Less than 15%
Water	7732-18-5	Not Hazardous	Greater than 70%

* Coal Tar Pitch volatiles (Benzene Soluble Fraction) See Section H.

** As respirable dust based on free silica content.

Hazardous Materials Identification System: (HMIS)HealthFlammabilityReactivityBasis

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Recommended
By Gardner
Asphalt

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURE

Eye Contact: Vapors and mist may cause irritation to the eyes and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include a burning sensation, photophobia, keratoconjunctivitis, redness, swelling, tearing and possible corneal changes. If eye contact occurs, flush with water for at least 15 mins. and seek medical attention.

Skin Exposure causes skin irritation characterized by skin itching, burning, swelling and redness. Photosensitization of the skin may occur. This irritation has a burning sensation somewhat like a sunburn and is accentuated by sunlight. Repeated or prolonged contact may contribute to conditions such as dermatitis, tar warts, rough skin, and may cause more serious disorders including cancer. If contact occurs, wash affected area with waterless hand cleaner. Remove

Inhalation Acute effects caused from overexposure to coal tar may include coughing, sneezing, and swollen or irritated nasal mucosa and sinuses. Repeated and/or prolonged contact to high concentrations may result in cardiovascular collapse. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Seek medical immediately.

Ingestion: If ingested and victim is conscious and alert, give 1-2 glasses of water or milk. Induce vomiting, have victim take two tablespoons of activated charcoal in water. Get medical attention immediately.

Flash Point (Minimum):
405 degrees F. via PMCC (Coal Tar)

Autoignition Temperature (Dry Film):
Not Established

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) - Hazard Identification

<u>Health</u>	<u>Flammability</u>	<u>Reactivity</u>	<u>Basis</u>
0	1	0	Recommended By Gardner Asphalt

Handling Precaution Keep all containers tightly closed and in a properly ventilated area, away from sources of heat or flame.

Flammable or Explosive Limits: (Approximate percent by volume in air)

Lower (LEL) Unknown

Upper (UEL) Unknown

Extinguishing Media and Fire Fighting Procedures:

Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against inhalation of combustion products. Water may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Use dry chemical or water fog as extinguishing media.

Decomposition Products under Fire Conditions:

May form toxic materials; carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides.

Empty Container Warning:

Dispose of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. **DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION, THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.** Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. For work on tanks, refer to OSHA regulation ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding or other contemplated operations.

E.

HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

Variability Among Individuals:

Health studies have shown that individual sensitivities vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to vapors, liquids, mists, or fumes should be minimized.

Effects of Overexposure:

(Signs and symptoms of exposure) Chronic overexposure (as defined by OSHA standard) may cause cancer. Harmful to skin or if inhaled or if swallowed. Causes eye and skin irritation.

Nature of Hazard and Toxicity Information:

This product contains coal tar pitch. Volume 35 of IARC monographs states that there is sufficient evidence that occupational exposure to coal tar pitch is casually associated with occurrences of skin cancer in humans. Coal tar pitch volatiles, soots, tars, and oils are listed as a carcinogenic category by OSHA and the National Toxicology Program. This product contains the following substances considered by the State of California to cause cancer: Benz (a)anthracene, Banzene, Benzo (b)Fluoanthene, Benzo (j)fluorathene, Benzo

Pre-exsisting Medical Conditions Which May be Aggravated by Exposure:

Persons with history of diseases in the liver, skin, eye, respiratory systems, blood forming organs or with bleeding abnormalities or exposure to material harmful to these systems are at greater risk than normal risk of developing adverse health effects when working with this product.

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes

Boiling Range :

Greater than 212 degrees F.

Vapor Pressure :

Less than 5mm/Hg @ 25 deg.. C.

Specific Gravity :

Approx. 1.1-1.2

Vapor Density :

Heavier than air

Molecular Weight :

N/A A Complex Mixture.

Percent Volatile by Volume:

greater than 70%

pH :

6.5-7.5

Evaporation Rate @ 1 ATM & 25 deg C (77 deg F)

Slower than ether

Pour Congealing or Melting Point

Pours above 32 deg.. F.

Solubility in Water @ 77 deg. F.

Partially Miscible

Viscosity:

Approximately 1000-2000 cps @ 77 deg. F.

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not violently react with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. When burned, toxic smoke and vapor may be emitted. Conditions and incompatibility unknown.

H ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Large Spills: Evacuate all unnecessary personnel from affected area. Do not re-enter affected area without proper protective equipment. (Section I). Ventilate area of spill. Collect in most safe manner for disposal or reclamation in sealed containers.

<u>Hazardous Ingredients</u>	<u>% by WT.</u>	<u>Exposure Limit (PPM/MG/M3)</u>
Benz (a)anthracene	<1	None
Benz (b)fluoranthene	<1	None
Benz (k)fluoranthene	<1	None
Benz (j)fluoranthene	<0.5	None
Benzo (a)pyrene	<1	None
Dibenzo (a,h)anthracene	<0.5	None
Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.5	None
Phthanthrene	<2	None

SARA Title III Section 313 Chemicals (See above for Percentag

<u>Substance</u>	<u>CAS #'s</u>
Benz (a)anthracene	56-55-3
Benz (b)fluoranthene	205-99-2
Benz (k)fluoranthene	207-08-9
Benz (j)fluoranthene	205-82-3
Benzo (a)pyrene	50-32-8
Dibenzo (a,h)anthracene	53-70-3
Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5
Phthanthrene	85-01-8

EPA Hazard Classification Code:

<u>Acute</u>	<u>Chronic</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Pressure</u>	<u>Reactive</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
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I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTION

Ventilation:

Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking or open lights.

Respiratory Protection:

Use NIOSHA/MSHA approved respirator when TLV is exceeded.

Protective Gloves:

Use protective chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene or nitrile-butadiene rubber gloves.

Eye Protection:

Industrial safety glasses or goggle should be used. **DO NOT WEAR CONTACT WHEN WORKING WITH THIS MATERIAL.**

Other Protective Equipment:

Employees who have prolonged or repeated exposure should wear gloves and clothing that is impervious to Coal Tar.

Work Practices:

Keep containers closed when not in use. **DO NOT STORE NEAR HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME OR STRONG OXIDANTS.**

Personal Hygiene:

Employees who handle this material should cleanse hands thoroughly before eating or smoking. Minimize breathing vapors or mist. Remove contaminated clothing, launder or dry clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before use.

J. **TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

Transportation Incident Info:

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

DOT Identification Number:

Not Established

The information and recommendations contained herein are to the best of Gardner Asphalt's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Gardner Asphalt does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Gardner Asphalt shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

This information and recommendations are offered for the users consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use.

The environmental information included in Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Gardner Asphalt Corporation in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these ratings systems, together with Gardner Asphalt's interpretation of the available data.

For Other Product Information Contact:

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